

Mount Vernon Left Flat by Editor Viereck

George Sylvester Divorces Himself From Town That Made Hearst Nervous

Did He Run Away? "Oh, No; No, Indeed!"

"Fatherland" Publisher Is Found at Savoy, Where He Lets Wife Do Talking

George Sylvester Viereck yesterday relieved the perturbed people of Mount Vernon of the responsibility of resorting to drastic measures to rid their community of his presence.

A final, fleeting glimpse of him, it was said, was caught in Mount Vernon as he got into a taxicab in front of his father-in-law's house at 102 Summit Avenue and headed in the general direction of Manhattan. Yesterday afternoon he took a small room on the sixth floor of the Savoy Hotel, in this city. Last night a Tribune reporter saw him there, and received from his own lips confirmation of the report that the divorce between himself and the town that made William Randolph Hearst nervous is final and absolute.

"I have no wish," said Mr. Viereck, "to go where I am not wanted, and the citizens of Mount Vernon have made it quite clear that they for some reason do not greatly relish my presence there."

Denies He Ran Away The former editor of the "Fatherland" denied however, that his departure had in any way been in the nature of a flight. He has not, according to his own declaration, been in Mount Vernon at all during the recent demonstrations against him. Mrs. Viereck, who was with her husband at the Savoy last night, was also emphatic in saying the poet's passing was not in the least a runaway. In fact, Mrs. Viereck for once did most of the talking.

Mr. Viereck, she said, did not wish to see anybody about anything. What was the use? One could not get far play in these days, anyway. As for Mount Vernon, it was "a small, petty, provincial, bourgeois town." It is "super-patriotic," this with a fine scorn were simply looking for notoriety, and saw a good chance to get it at the expense of her husband.

Protest Called Out Asked what the nature of this work was, Mrs. Viereck replied that it was "for the country." "Have you received any intimation that the authorities are taking any action against Mr. Viereck?" Mrs. Viereck was asked. It was that query which brought George Sylvester himself bounding out of an inner room. "That is an outrageous question," he protested. "Such an insinuation is ridiculous. There is absolutely no reason for taking any action against me, and any such suggestion is more irresponsible hysteria. I have been doing patriotic work. I have been working with the officials, both in my recent writing and in my agricultural relief work, which has been done under the Governor of this state."

He's Had Enough Mr. Viereck said he intends to remain in New York City. He has closed his apartment on Riverside Drive, but will stay for a few days, he said, at the Hotel Savoy. After that he is "not sure where he will be located."

It was at this point that he made the remark about not caring to stay anywhere he was not wanted. "There are many people, Mr. Viereck," it was suggested, "who would say you were not wanted anywhere in America just now. On that basis, what would you do if they were to take up your remark and say as much?" "That," he replied with an ingratiating smile, "is a bridge I will cross when I come to it. I am an American citizen and New York is my home."

From Mount Vernon word came yesterday that a committee of citizens had planned to meet at the near future and discuss legal means of barring Viereck permanently from the town. Mr. Viereck denied all knowledge of any such plan, but reiterated that it would be superfluous. They have his word for it that the Mount Vernon chapter of his tempestuous career is over.

He has had enough.

Nurses to Take Boat Ride

1,000 Red Cross Workers Will Visit West Point

More than 1,000 Red Cross nurses will enjoy a trip up the Hudson to West Point today as guests of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense. General Shanks, commander of embarkation, has secured the steamship Highland to convey the party to the Military Academy. The nurses will be in charge of Mrs. George B. McClellan, chairman of the committee.

The Mayor's committee is working in cooperation with government officials to the end that nurses are provided with wholesome amusement before going overseas. The Highland will leave Pier A, Hudson River at 9 o'clock this morning.

What Is Going On To-day

Relating of service flag with one hundred stars and one gold star. Last night's report. American A and First Avenue, 11 A. M. Address by William W. A. Gentry on "The Moral Aspect of the War" under the auspices of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, Audubon Hall, 4 P. M. Book receipts. Address by Louis A. Black on "With the Red Tails in England," Young Men's Christian Association, 518 West Fifty-seventh Street, 4 P. M.

Objects to Arrest; Faces Second Charge Broker Accused of Striking Attorney for Men Who Sued Him for \$10,000

The petulance of Daniel E. Wolfe, a broker at 1700 Broadway, caused his double arrest yesterday and compelled him to file two bail bonds where originally only one was called for.

Wolfe was sued in the Supreme Court by Harry Fischman, a public accountant, who demands \$10,000 for alleged false arrest and malicious prosecution. Fischman obtained an order of arrest from Justice Guy against Wolfe, the court fixing bail at \$5,000. Deputy Sheriff Juskovitz went to Wolfe's office accompanied by Herman Silverman, attorney for Fischman. Wolfe became so enraged over his arrest that he is said to have struck Silverman.

Before taking the prisoner to Ludlow Street jail on the civil order of arrest, Deputy Juskovitz took Wolfe to the Forty-seventh Street police station, where a charge of disorderly conduct was lodged against him, bail being fixed at \$500, which he furnished. Wolfe later gave \$1,000 bail in the Fischman case.

Sprague Advises Internment for Guido von Steer

Head of Enemy Alien Bureau Makes Recommendation on Austrian Agent

Dr. Guido von Steer, who was schooled in the methods of Teutonic intrigue while a secretary in the Cabinet of Francis Joseph and who kept open lines of communication between the United States and the Central Powers after he had declared war on Germany, was recommended for internment yesterday by Rufus W. Sprague, jr., director of the New York Enemy Alien Bureau.

Dr. von Steer was taken in custody by agents of the Department of Justice three weeks ago, when the Transatlantic Trust Company was seized by A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian. He was employed by the trust company as director of its confidential agents since 1912, when he came to this country.

The man is thirty-nine years old and has the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Austrian army. He was educated at the University of Budapest and, according to the information of the Federal authorities, has been sent on several important confidential missions by the Austrian government.

Organist at Bethlehem, Penn. Investigation of von Steer revealed the fact that he has for some time been an organist in a small church at Bethlehem, Penn., a position which the authorities believe enabled him to have contact with going on at the Bethlehem church.

Chief De Woody's agents discovered that since our declaration of war on Germany von Steer was in charge of the mail of the Transatlantic Trust company in addition to his work as director of confidential agents. In this position he gathered communications addressed to Austrian officials and delivered them to the Austrian Consul General. How the messages were conveyed across the sea could not be ascertained yesterday, but it was intimated that they found their way to Germany and Austria via Sweden and Norway.

Among the effects of von Steer were several letters sent by Count Dumba after the latter had been withdrawn from this country. When the submarine Deutschland arrived in America von Steer, as an official of the Transatlantic concern, was active in gathering mail and valuables to be sent to Austria.

Since his arrest von Steer has been detained at the Ludlow Street Jail and has been examined frequently by the Federal authorities. What work he might have given could not be ascertained yesterday, but it was intimated that they found their way to Germany and Austria via Sweden and Norway.

Three Others Arrested Charles Hartmann, an enemy alien who was arrested by agents of the Military Intelligence Department at Camp Upton, where he was acting in a suspicious manner, was brought to the Enemy Alien Bureau yesterday and examined by Porry M. Armstrong, chief examiner. He was unable to explain his actions and was sent to Bellevue for observation as to his mental condition.

Charles Scronlam, 46 Ridge Street, was also examined by Mr. Armstrong yesterday. He was arrested in Brooklyn for failing to notify the authorities that he had changed his residence. At one time Scronlam was employed by the R. Hoo Company as a grunner. Pending further investigation he was sent to the Tombs.

Wilhelm Scheffold, 132 Brown Place, The Bronx, was given thirty days in the Raymond Street Jail yesterday by Mr. Armstrong for being in the zone forbidden to enemy aliens and for failing to notify the authorities when he moved. He studied law in Switzerland and after coming to this country, in 1911 opened a saloon in New York.

British Labor Calls Women's Convention

May Demand Right of Membership in the House of Commons

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Labor Party has issued a call for a convention of women of Great Britain, to be held October 16.

Dr. Brown Is Reinstated by Health Board

Latest Chapter in Hylan Rule Exonerates Head of Food Bureau

"Neglect of Duty" Accusations False

Charges Found Under MacBride Administration Disproved

The last chapter in the Hylan fiasco which started with the Mayor's drive on the Health Department last spring was closed yesterday, when Dr. Lucius Polk Brown, director of the Bureau of Foods and Drugs, was reinstated unanimously by the Board of Health. Dr. Brown was suspended on May 23 on charges of neglect of duty, inefficiency and incompetency.

The original charges were formulated by Mayor Hylan's first Commissioner of Accounts, James E. MacBride, who since has severed his connection with the Hylan administration. The MacBride charges were framed to be more or less sensational, and were materially modified when specific charges finally were made against Dr. Brown. It was several weeks after he had been suspended before Dr. Brown could get any bill of particulars from the Health Board.

Wanted Public Hearing Dr. Brown wanted a public hearing on the charges, but was denied it by the Hylan administration. On July 5 the Board of Health listened to his answer to the charges, and yesterday rendered its unanimous decision to dismiss all the charges and reinstate him to the office. The board took occasion, however, to criticize Dr. Brown's administration of his bureau in a report of twenty-three typewritten pages.

The Board of Health consists of Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland, Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright and Dr. Leland S. Cofer, Health Officer of the Port of New York.

Dr. Brown was State Food and Drug Commissioner of Tennessee when he was appointed to the head of the Bureau of Food and Drugs here on May 17, 1918, at a salary of \$5,000. Whether he will receive his salary for the time he has been suspended was not decided yesterday. Soon after Mayor Hylan began his unpopular investigation of the Health Department early last May Dr. Brown and heads of other bureaus of the department fell under the Hylan ban.

The position of director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs being under the civil service, the Mayor could not remove its incumbent without a hearing.

Board's Conclusion The conclusion of the decision of the Board of Health follows: "The strongest evidence offered by Mr. Brown is that his conduct of and in the office received the implied, if not the expressed, approval of his disciplinary superiors. As has been said, Dr. Goldwater's letter had no word of commendation for the methods of administration of the bureau, but related wholly to the circumstances of Mr. Brown's appointment."

In the absence of any communication from the other two commissioners it may be admitted that Mr. Brown's methods of administration were satisfactory to them. This defense is incontrovertible, and must be accepted as a sufficient answer to the charges. In spite of our own conviction of how the bureau should be conducted, it will be so accepted and the charges dismissed.

Let it be understood, however, that the dismissal of the charges must in no way whatever be considered an endorsement or approval of the course pursued by Mr. Brown. He is accused of any wilful misdeed or wrong intent. Undoubtedly, he acted conscientiously, and with the purest of motives. He conducted his office on a plan of his own, but with no criticism from the Commissioner or the Board of Health. So far so good, but from this time forward it is to be understood that the director of the bureau of food and drugs shall functionate as the active head and controlling spirit of the bureau. He will be expected to know his employees, to actively superintend and direct their work and to be conversant with the details of the bureau.

"It is his duty to attend the meetings of the board of promotions, the committee on health districts and, except for special and temporary reasons, not to delegate his authority to others, no matter how able they may be. Absences from the department are to be arranged for, and when the time of employees is to be used for unusual purposes there must be full explanation of the purpose on file in the office."

Disapprove of Conduct "We must say in all frankness that such conduct of the bureau as this examination of Dr. Brown, if practiced under our administration, would result in immediate dismissal. We seriously disapprove Mr. Brown's conduct of the office, but our sense of justice will not permit us to inflict upon him punishment upon him for the neglect of his disciplinary superiors to exercise, in their turn, such oversight of the department as to prevent such faulty bureau administration. His superiors certainly failed to observe his methods, or else their conception of the office differed radically from ours."

The decision reviews in detail the answer of Dr. Brown to the various charges, absolving him from any "wrong intent," but at the same time denying that his answer satisfactorily explained the accusations.

"While the explanation of Dr. Brown may be sufficient and satisfactory to him," the board said, "it does not describe a manner of administration that could possibly be acceptable to the Board of Health, as at present constituted. Our conception of the office held by Dr. Brown pictures it as an executive position, with duties largely administrative."

It is expected, of course, that the Director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs shall initiate and advocate methods for increasing the efficiency of the Department of Health. He should formulate and present for adoption good and sufficient standards for food and drug preparations. He should represent the department in a public way when called upon to do so by the commissioner or the board.

Use Help for Any Purpose "When so commissioned, it will be considered proper to use the employees, either for the collection of material or for its collation. But, in general, it must be admitted that this position is bound to be unpicturesque, a place of routine activity, dealing with problems of milk control, food and drug adulteration and protecting the public against fraudulent and harmful products."

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"Desirable as may be the sort of research indulged in by Dr. Brown, and useful to humanity as may be its results, the fact remains that the particular bureau is not organized for such a purpose. In scientific pursuit of any sort the arch temptation is to follow every attractive side path that opens into the main highway. It may be degrading to the scientific spirit to be restricted in the direction of travel, but Dr. Brown must have understood limitations when he applied for appointment."

Among the charges, which were taken up and discussed in detail were "neglect to recommend the adoption of food definitions and standards," "delegation of authority to the assistant director and others and failing to exercise proper and effective control over the several divisions of his bureau."

Divested Self of Duties Referring to the latter charge, the board said that, "as a matter of fact, Dr. Brown divested himself of practically all the duties and functions of his office, and left himself free to devote his time to his own inclinations." The board added that it was fortunate that the Assistant Director Salthe was capable of taking charge of the bureau, "as it is the opinion of the Board of Health that disaster was averted by reason of the activity of Mr. Salthe."

Failure to attend the meetings of the Board of Health, the meetings of the Committee on Control of Health Districts and preparation of material in business hours for various lectures were included in the charges.

Dr. Brown, when seen at the Chem-

ists' Club, 52 East Forty-first Street, last night, made the following statement: "I doubt that it would be proper for me to comment to the press upon either the statements as of fact or the reasoning of my official superior, the Board of Health, in its opinion as to my administration of the Bureau of Food and Drugs under the policy of Commissioner Copeland's predecessors."

"Although I could have wished the tone and occasion of the announcement different, it should be, and is, enough for me that the criticism it makes of the administration and policy, and its statement as to what would have happened to me had such a policy been applied under the present administration mark the different theory and scope of department action which it proposes to adopt to arrive at results."

"I shall, as ordered, report for duty on Monday, the 12th inst., and so long as I remain in the city, as heretofore, entirely deferent to the policy which my official superior shall indicate."

Six Months in Jail For Views on Kaiser

Swede Who Got Big Wages From U. S. Sentenced for Seditious Talk

Victor Johnson, carpenter in the Erie Basin shipyards, where he earned a high wage work for the government, will spend the next six months in jail. Johnson is fifty-two years old, a native of Sweden, a resident of this country for thirty-five years, and still pro-German. He was convicted of seditious remarks and sentenced by Magistrate Dadds, in the New Jersey Avenue Court, Brooklyn.

Johnson was arrested last Tuesday in Canarsie for saying: "The Kaiser is just kidding the Allies along now. Just wait for the grand clean-up. Murrah for the Kaiser!"

The police arrived just as the men who heard Johnson's words were cleaning him up.

"This is an outrage," was what Magistrate Dadds said. With submarines operating off our coast, men of this sort are employed in our shipyard. It is known that messages have been sent to submarine commanders and if there are more men like this around here it is no wonder they are sent."

Whereupon Magistrate Dadds imposed a six months' sentence on Johnson, while Mrs. Johnson and Miss Johnson, a daughter, wept over the harshness of the law and the indignities of a Swedish father.

Judge Hough Quashes U. S. Binder Twine Suit

Federal Jurist Holds That Alleged Monopoly No Longer Exists

Judge Charles M. Hough, in an opinion filed yesterday in the Federal District Court, dismissed the government's Sherman law suit instituted to dissolve the alleged sisal and binder twine monopoly.

The action was started January 30, 1917, and the defendants were the Pan-American Corporation, Sol Wexler, Lynn H. Dinkins, the Commission Reguladora Del Mercado de Hennequien, Juan Martinez, Menalio Marin and Nicholas Ferraz.

As a result of the conspiracy complained of, the government asserted the price of sisal or binder twine coming to this country from Yucatan has been trebled through a monopoly created by Commission Reguladora Del Mercado de Hennequien, backed by the proclamation issued to growers by General Alvarado, Carranza's representative in Yucatan.

Judge Hough held that the combination no longer exists and that the advance in the price of sisal was due to war conditions because of the shortage of vessels to carry manila hemp to this country and also to the iron hand of Carranza's dictator in Yucatan.

State Signal Corps Open to Men With Special Training

Men with technical training, radio operators, telegraphers, telephone and wire linemen, electrical and civil engineers, photographers, between the ages of sixteen and forty-five, have now an opportunity to do their "bit" by enlisting in Company A, First Battalion, Signal Corps, N. Y. G. Applications should be made in person at the armory, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, between 8 and 10 o'clock in the evening, on Mondays and Thursdays, or by telephone, Murray Hill 2,994.

HEARN

Fourteenth Street West of 27th Avenue

FORETHOUGHTFUL CASH BUYING

MAKES THIS OUR 26th AUGUST SALE

ANOTHER SUCCESS

THE FOLLOWING FOR BOTH MONDAY AND TUESDAY:

August Sale

BLANKETS

The crowded aisles following our last week's announcement were proof positive that the well known slogan, "Hearn's for Blankets and Household Needs," still rings true as ever. Come—participate in these daily specials—tell your friends! These prices are for pairs unless otherwise specified.

JACQUARD COMFORTABLES

Indian, traveling and bath robes—imported cotton Eiderdown finish, 3/4 and full sizes in the lot—our reg. \$5.65 each.—SALE 4.45

WOOL MIXED BLANKETS

Plaids in 3/4 sizes—white with contrast borders—full size—our reg. \$9.94.....SALE 7.65

HANDSOME WHITE BLANKETS

Nearly all-wool—white, with various color (3-in.) satin bindings—(cut in pairs)—separate—our reg. \$20.94.....SALE 17.50

WOOL MIXED BLANKETS

Full-size plaids or white, with contrast borders; for full and extra size beds—our reg. \$12.94.....SALE 9.75

BLANKETS—(NEARLY ALL WOOL)

White, with pink or blue borders, or solid blue or pink with bar border designs—full size—our reg. \$13.97 and \$14.94.....SALE 11.95

CRIB BLANKETS

IMPORTED COTTON CRIB BLANKETS

Eiderdown finish—pink or blue Jacquard designs—stitched—our reg. .92 each.....SALE .77

COTTON FLEECE CRIB BLANKETS

White, with blue or pink borders—our reg. .33 each.....SALE .27

IMPORTED COTTON CRIB BLANKETS

Pink or blue all-over Jacquard designs—Eiderdown finish, stitched or silk bound—our reg. \$1.67 each.....SALE 1.34

CRIB JACQUARD BLANKETS

Pink and white, blue and white—sheer stitched—size 30x40—our reg. \$4.97.....SALE 3.94

August Sale of SHEETINGS of Standard Make at Unusually Low Prices

Bleached and Unbleached

Bleached

42 in.—our reg. 42.....SALE .36

45 in.—our reg. 45.....SALE .37

50 in.—our reg. 50.....SALE .43

54 in.—our reg. 55.....SALE .47

72 in.—our reg. 67.....SALE .58

81 in.—our reg. 71.....SALE .64

90 in.—our reg. 79.....SALE .68

Unbleached

Brown

45 in.—our reg. 42.....SALE .36

54 in.—our reg. 50.....SALE .51

72 in.—our reg. 60.....SALE .51

81 in.—our reg. 67.....SALE .58

90 in.—our reg. 74.....SALE .64

36-Inch Unbleached Cheesecloth

Value 8 1/2%.....SALE .6%

Muslins

Fruit of Loom Our reg. 34

Lonsdale Hill SALE.....27

Limit 20 Yards. No Mail or Phone Orders.

38-INCH UNBLEACHED MUSLINS

Value .27.....SALE .19

Limit 20 Yards

BLEACHED SHEETINGS

60 inch—(for single size beds)—value .51.....SALE .37

72 inch—(for 3/4 size beds)—value .56.....SALE .44

81 inch—(for full size beds)—value .64.....SALE .47

For the 26th August Sale

RUGS—Reduced—RUGS

Sweeping Clearances!

AXMINSTER RUGS

Bigelow Hartford make Alex. Smith's Yankers also Selkirk & Maitland imperfections, etc.—9x12 ft.—To-day's value \$55. Perfect Price \$40.00, value \$45 & \$48.

29.50

SEAMLESS AXMINSTERS

47.50

WILTON RUGS

Develon-Trewan's grade also Selkirk & Maitland imperfections, etc.—9x12 ft.—To-day's value \$65. Perfect Price \$40.00, value \$45 & \$48.

38.44

47.50

Attractive Bargains in the Summer Rug Section!

Final Clearance of Imported Japanese Rag Rugs—majority green or red borders—8x10 ft.—value \$8.97.....6.47

6x9 ft.—value \$6.47.....4.47

4x5 ft.—value \$4.50.....2.97

Silk Mixed Fringed Rag Rugs—4x7 ft.—value \$6.47.....4.97

Cottage Rag Rugs, 4x7 ft.—solid colors or novelty stripes—value \$6.47.....4.97

Domestic Rag Rugs—4x7 ft.—solid tones, floral borders—value \$6.97.....4.77

See to-day's World and American for twenty-five (25) Morning Specials Sale Monday and Tuesday until 1 P. M.

To Customers

Beginning Monday, August 12th

and

Until Further Notice

Our Business Hours Will Be

10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Assuring

Better Traveling Facilities for Everybody

While Still Affording a Shopping Hour

From 5 to 6 P. M. for Those Who Work

Elsewhere From 8 or 9 A. M. Until 5 P. M.

Better Service

Alert Clerks

And Greater Efficiency Throughout the Store.

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